

New Records of Mammal-Lice Associations¹

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Eight living lice collected from a freshly killed cottontail rabbit, *Sylvilagus audubonii* (Baird), in the Great Salt Lake Desert region south of the Cedar Mountains, Tooele County, Utah, were identified as *Haemodipsus setoni* Ewing. Although Ferris² mentions collecting this louse "from an undetermined species of cottontail presumably a species of *Sylvilagus* . . . from the state of Montana," this is believed to be the first definite record of this association.

Other new records of lice parasitizing mammals from this same area are:

Neohaematopinus laeviusculus (Grube)

Townsend ground squirrel, *Citellus townsendii* (Bachman)

Neohaematopinus citellinus Ferris

Antelope ground squirrel, *Citellus leucurus* (Merriam)

Hopopleura hesperomydis (Osborn)

Pinyon mouse, *Peromyscus truei* (Shufeldt)

Canyon mouse, *Peromyscus crinitus* (Merriam)

Hopopleura arboricola Kellogg and Ferris

Cliff chipmunk, *Eutamias dorsalis* (Baird)

Least chipmunk, *Eutamias minimus* (Bachman)

Fahrenholzia reducta Ferris

Great Basin pocket mouse, *Perognathus parvus* (Peale)

Fahrenholzia pinnata Kellogg and Ferris

Ord kangaroo rat, *Dipodomys ordii* Woodhouse

Little pocket mouse, *Perognathus longinembris* (Coues)

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² FERRIS, G. F. 1951. The Sucking Lice, Mem. Pacific Coast Ent. Soc., 1: 179.